This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

The Status of the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating a transistor in a semiconductor device, comprising:

forming an isolation region in a semiconductor substrate and sequentially depositing a pad oxide layer, a pad nitride layer and a first oxide layer on the substrate and the isolation region;

patterning the first oxide layer and the pad nitride layer to form a gate electrode opening;

depositing a doped poly silicon layer over the whole semiconductor substrate including the opening;

etching back the doped poly silicon layer until the pad oxide layer is exposed to form a doped polysilicon sidewall on contact with a sidewall of the pad nitride layer and the first oxide layer, wherein the doped polysilicon sidewall is used to serve as the lightly doped drain (LDD) implantation;

etching the pad oxide layer exposed by the doped polysilicon sidewall to expose the semiconductor substrate;

forming a gate isolation layer thinner than the thickness of the pad oxide layer and in contact with the pad oxide layer on the exposed semiconductor substrate;

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sequentially depositing and planarizing a gate nitride layer covering the gate isolation layer and the doped polysilicon sidewall, and a metal layer on the whole substrate to form the gate electrode; and

forming a source, a drain, a gate plug, a source plug and a drain plug, respectively.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the isolation region is shallow trench isolation(STI).
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein a thickness of the pad oxide layer is not less than 50 angstrom.
- 4. (Cancelled)
- 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the gate nitride layer is made of at least one of TiN and TaN.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the metal layer is made of tungsten (W).

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8. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the thickness of the pad oxide layer under the doped poly silicon sidewall is controlled to be used to serve as the LDD implantation.